Committee on Ways and Means

Democratic Unemployment Plan Expensive, Poorly Targeted January 2003

The Democratic plan would quickly drain the current Federal unemployment trust fund balances.

- The Democratic plan would cost \$18 billion in 2003. As of December 31, 2002, there was \$25 billion in the Federal unemployment trust funds.
- If passed now and extended later, the plan risks exhausting all Federal unemployment trust funds within a year.
- The only way to replenish Federal unemployment funds is to raise payroll taxes -- the last thing a struggling economy and job market needs.

The Democratic plan is so expensive because it is poorly targeted.

- The Democratic plan guarantees 26 weeks of Federal extended benefits in every State regardless of need. Combined with up to 26 weeks of State regular benefits, this equals a full year's worth of benefits.
- Extensions would apply in 21 States with unemployment rates now below 5%. Even workers in South Dakota, where the November 2002 unemployment rate was 2.7%, would get a full year of benefits.
- Various studies including by the chief economist in Clinton's Department of Labor show longer benefit receipt leads to more and longer unemployment.

In order to provide more benefits, the Democratic plan counts thousands of workers who already returned to work as "unemployed."

- The Democratic plan provides 7 more weeks of extended benefits (for a total of 33 weeks of extended benefits and 65 weeks overall) in certain "high unemployment" States.
- To provide more benefits, the Democratic plan includes a unique definition of "unemployment." It defines "unemployment" to include those who exhaust regular unemployment benefits *and have returned to work*. Studies suggest this number could be as high as 200,000 persons per quarter.